

**§ 250.617**

**30 CFR Ch. II (7–1–12 Edition)**

(h) *Subsea BOPs.* Stump test a subsea BOP system before installation. You must:

(1) Test all ROV intervention functions on your subsea BOP stack during the stump test. You must also test at least one set of rams during the initial test on the seafloor. You must submit test procedures with your APM for District Manager approval. You must:

(i) Ensure that the ROV hot stabs are function tested and are capable of actuating, at a minimum, one set of pipe rams and one set of blind-shear rams and unlatching the LMRP;

(ii) Document all your test results and make them available to BSEE upon request; and

(2) Function test autoshear and deadman systems on your subsea BOP stack during the stump test. You must also test the deadman system during the initial test on the seafloor. You must:

(i) Submit test procedures with your APM for District Manager approval.

(ii) Document the results of each test and make them available to BSEE upon request.

(3) Use water to stump test a subsea BOP system. You may use drilling or completion fluids to conduct subsequent tests of a subsea BOP system.

**§ 250.617 What are my BOP inspection and maintenance requirements?**

(a) *BOP inspections.* (1) You must inspect your BOP system to ensure that the equipment functions properly. The BOP inspections must meet or exceed the provisions of Sections 17.10 and 18.10, Inspections, described in API RP 53, Recommended Practices for Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (as incorporated by reference in § 250.198). You must document the procedures used, record the results, and make them available to BSEE upon request. You must maintain your records on the rig for 2 years or from the date of your last major inspection, whichever is longer.

(2) You must visually inspect your BOP system and marine riser at least once each day if weather and sea conditions permit. You may use television cameras to inspect this equipment. The District Manager may approve alternate methods and frequencies to inspect a marine riser.

(b) *BOP maintenance.* You must maintain your BOP system to ensure that the equipment functions properly. The BOP maintenance must meet or exceed the provisions of Sections 17.11 and 18.11, Maintenance; and Sections 17.12 and 18.12, Quality Management, described in API RP 53, Recommended Practices for Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (as incorporated by reference in § 250.198). You must document the procedures used, record the results, and make them available to BSEE upon request. You must maintain your records on the rig for 2 years or from the date of your last major inspection, whichever is longer.

**§ 250.618 Tubing and wellhead equipment.**

The lessee shall comply with the following requirements during well-workover operations with the tree removed:

(a) No tubing string shall be placed in service or continue to be used unless such tubing string has the necessary strength and pressure integrity and is otherwise suitable for its intended use.

(b) In the event of prolonged operations such as milling, fishing, jarring, or washing over that could damage the casing, the casing shall be pressure tested, calipered, or otherwise evaluated every 30 days and the results submitted to the District Manager.

(c) When reinstalling the tree, you must:

(1) Equip wells to monitor for casing pressure according to the following chart:

If you have . . .	you must equip . . .	so you can monitor . . .
(i) fixed platform wells,	the wellhead,	all annuli (A, B, C, D, etc., annuli).
(ii) subsea wells,	the tubing head,	the production casing annulus (A annulus).

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If you have . . .	you must equip . . .	so you can monitor . . .
(iii) hybrid* wells,	the surface wellhead,	all annuli at the surface (A and B riser annuli). If the production casing below the mudline and the production casing riser above the mudline are pressure isolated from each other, provisions must be made to monitor the production casing below the mudline for casing pressure.

\* Characterized as a well drilled with a subsea wellhead and completed with a surface casing head, a surface tubing head, a surface tubing hanger, and a surface christmas tree.

(2) Follow the casing pressure management requirements in subpart E of this part.

(d) Wellhead, tree, and related equipment shall have a pressure rating greater than the shut-in tubing pressure and shall be designed, installed, used, maintained, and tested so as to achieve and maintain pressure control. The tree shall be equipped with a minimum of one master valve and one surface safety valve in the vertical run of the tree when it is reinstalled.

(e) Subsurface safety equipment shall be installed, maintained, and tested in compliance with § 250.801 of this part.

### § 250.619 Wireline operations.

The lessee shall comply with the following requirements during routine, as defined in § 250.601 of this part, and nonroutine wireline workover operations:

(a) Wireline operations shall be conducted so as to minimize leakage of well fluids. Any leakage that does occur shall be contained to prevent pollution.

(b) All wireline perforating operations and all other wireline operations where communication exists between the completed hydrocarbon-bearing zone(s) and the wellbore shall use a lubricator assembly containing at least one wireline valve.

(c) When the lubricator is initially installed on the well, it shall be successfully pressure tested to the expected shut-in surface pressure.

assure the safety and protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments. Production safety systems operated in subfreezing climates shall utilize equipment and procedures selected with consideration of floating ice, icing, and other extreme environmental conditions that may occur in the area. Production shall not commence until the production safety system has been approved and a preproduction inspection has been requested by the lessee.

(b) For all new floating production systems (FPSs) (e.g., column-stabilized-units (CSUs); floating production, storage and offloading facilities (FPSOs); tension-leg platforms (TLPs); spars, etc.), you must do all of the following:

(1) Comply with API RP 14J (as incorporated by reference in 30 CFR 250.198);

(2) Meet the drilling and production riser standards of API RP 2RD (as incorporated by reference in 30 CFR 250.198);

(3) Design all stationkeeping systems for floating facilities to meet the standards of API RP 2SK (as incorporated by reference in 30 CFR 250.198), as well as relevant U.S. Coast Guard regulations; and

(4) Design stationkeeping systems for floating facilities to meet structural requirements in subpart I, §§ 250.900 through 250.921 of this part.

### § 250.801 Subsurface safety devices.

(a) *General.* All tubing installations open to hydrocarbon-bearing zones shall be equipped with subsurface safety devices that will shut off the flow from the well in the event of an emergency unless, after application and justification, the well is determined by the District Manager to be incapable of natural flowing. These devices may

### Subpart G [Reserved]

### Subpart H—Oil and Gas Production Safety Systems

#### § 250.800 General requirements.

(a) Production safety equipment shall be designed, installed, used, maintained, and tested in a manner to